Amend by adding to the resolution: "Provided, the appropriation for the improvement of the bar off Corpus Christi and Brazos Santiago be continued, and not impaired thereby."

Senator Terrell offered to amend the amendment by adding Sabine Pass.

Accepted.

Senator Houston of Bexar offered to amend by adding Aransas Pass.

Accepted.

Senator Houston of Wheeler offered to amend by adding mouth of the Brazos River.

Withdrawn, and

The amendment of Senator Hall, as amended, was lost.

Senator Terrell offered the following amendment:

Provided, That the ownership and control of the wharf and Provided, That the ownership and control of the whari and coast line of Galveston harbor, or such portion thereof as shall be sufficient for the use of all ships or vessels of every description that may pass through the Eads channel shall first be vested in the State of Texas; and, provided further, that not more than one-half of the amount appropriated shall be paid to the contractor or contractors until there is a depth of to the contractor or contractors until there is a depth of thirty feet of water over the bar.

After considerable discussion.

Senator Houston of Bexar moved the previous question.

Motion seconded, and

The main question ordered, and

The amendment was lost by the following vote:

YEAS-9.

Calhoun, Camp, Hall,	Harrison, Houston of Bexar, Pfeuffer,	Stinson, Terrell, Woods
•	NAYS—18.	
Bell, . Davis, Evans	Glasscock, Houston of Wheele Johnson	Knittle, r,Peacock,

Fowler. Jones, Randolph Garrison Kilgore, Shannon, Getzendaner. Kleberg, Traylor.

The resolution was adopted by the following vote:

	1 EAS-17.	•
Bell,	Glasscock.	Peacock,
Calhoun,	Houston of Wh	eeler, Perry,
Davis,	Johnson,	Randolph,
Fowler,	Jones,	Shannon,
Garrison,	Kleberg,	Traylor.
Getzendaner.	Knittle.	•

NAYS-9.

Camp, Hall, Harrison,	Houston of Bexar, Kilgore, Pfeuffer,	Stinson, Terrell, Woods.
Hall,	Kilgore,	Terrell,

ABSENT, NOT VOTING.

Evans.

Douglass.

Senator Harrison gave the following reasons for voting against the resolution:

My reason for voting "no" on the adoption of the Eads resolution is because the resolution seeks to confine the Texas delegation at Washington to the Eads plan. I favor deep water gation at Washington to the Eads plan. I favor deep water at Galveston, but am unwilling to attempt to confine our delegation to any particular plan and cost when I do not understand that plan, and when others may arise equally as good and cheaper. I prefer to leave these matters to the discretion of the delegation, but would be willing to request them to obtain deep water upon the best and cheapest plan practicable. practicable.

HARRISON.

I concur in the views of Senator Harrison, and vote no.

HALL of Webb.

Senator Bell made the following privileged re-

COMMITTEE ROOM, Austin, January 19, 1885.

Hon. Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Hon. Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Engrossed Bills have carefully examined and compared Senate bill No. 6, being "An act to diminish the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the county court of Montague county, and to conform the jurisdiction of the district court to such change," and find the same correctly engrossed.

Bell, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, Austin, January 22, 1885.

Hon. Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Engrossed Bills have carefully examined and compared Senate bill No. 34, being "An act to amend articles 730 and 731 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the State of Texas," and find the same correctly engrossed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Bell. Chairman.

On motion of Senator Terrell,

The Senate adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

TENTH DAY.

SENATE CHAMBER, Austin, Texas, January 23, 1885.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment. Lieutenant-Governor Gibbs in the chair. Roll called.

Quorum present. Prayer by the Chaplain, Dr. Smoot. On motion of Senator Kleberg,

The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

By Senator Houston of Bexar:

COMMITTEE ROOM, Austin, January 22, 1885.

Hon. Barnett Gibbs. President of the Senate:

Your Judiciary Committee No. 1, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 41, entitled "An act to repeal article 2430, chapter 4 of title 42 of an 'act to adopt and establish the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas," have carefully examined the same, and a majority of the committee instruct me to report it back with the recommendation that it do not pass

Respectfully submitted.

Houston of Bexar, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, Austin, January 22, 1885.

Hon. Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Your Judiciary Committee No. 1, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 20, entitled "An act to amend chapter 2 of title 20 of an act entitled 'an act to adopt and establish the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas,' which was presented to the Governor for his approval on the twenty-eighth of February, 1879, and became a law without his signature, and to add to said chapter articles 574a, 574b and 574c," have carefully examined the same and a majority of said committee instruct was report same, and a majority of said committee instruct me to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it lie on the table.

Respectfully submitted.

Houston of Bexar, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM. Austin, January 22, 1885.

Hon. Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Your Judiciary Committee No. 1, to whom was referred

Senate bill No. 51, entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of special clerks of the district and county courts in certain cases," have carefully examined the same, and a majority of the committee instruct me to report the same back with the recommendation that it do pass.

Respectfully submitted.

Houston of Bexar, Chairman,

COMMITTEE ROOM. Austin, January 22, 1885.

Hon. Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Your Judiciary Committee No. 1, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 53, entitled "An act to amend article 3011, chapter 1, title 57 of the Revised Civil Code," have carefully examined the same, and a majority of the committee instruct me to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Respectfully submitted.

Houston of Bexar, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, -Austin, January 22, 1885.

Hon. Barn att Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Your Judiciary Committee No 1, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 52, entitled "An act to repeal article 1264, chapter 8, title 29 of the Revised Civil Statutes," have carefully examined the same, and a majority of the committee instruct me to report the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Respectfully submitted.

Houston of Bexar, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, Austin, January 22, 1885.

Hon. Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Your Judiciary Committee No. 1, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 59, entitled a bill to be entitled "An act to provide for the registration of writs of attachment, which have been levied upon land, in the office of the county clerk of the county where such land is situate," have carefully considered the same and a majority of the committee instruct me to report the same back to the Senate with the accompanying substitute and to recommend the adoption and passage of the sub-

Respectfully submitted.

HOUSTON of Bexar, Chairman.

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE.

A bill to be entitled "An act to provide for the registration of writs of attachment, which have been levied upon land, in the office of the county clerk of the county in which such land is situate.

By Senator Pfeuffer:

COMMITTEE ROOM. Austin, January 22, 1885.

Hon. Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Education, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 73, entitled "An act to amend section 71 of 'an act to establish and maintain a system of public free schools for the State of Texas, and to repeal so much of chapter 3 of title 78 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas as refers to public free schools outside of incorporated cities and towns assuming or having assumed control of their public free schools, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act, passed by the Eighteenth Legislature at its called session," have carefully examined the same, and instruct me to report the same back with the recommendation that it do pass. All of which is respectfully submitted.

By Senator Peacock:

PFEUFFER, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM. Austin, January 21, 1885.

Hon. Harnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Judiciary No. 1, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 30, entitled "An act to prescribe the times and places of holding the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals," have carefully examined the same, and a majority of said com-nittee iostruct me to report the same back with the recom-mendation that it do not pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

PEACOCK, for Committee.

Senator Davis offered the following minority re-

COMMITTEE ROOM. AUSTIN, January 22, 1885.

Hon. Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

The undersigned members of your Judiciary Committee No. 1 respectfully dissent from the views of the majority in reporting adversely Senate bill No. 30, which seeks to dispense with the Tyler branch of the Supreme Court. Since 1876 a term of said court of three months each has been held at Austin, Galveston and Tyler each year. Up to 1883, not exceeding fifty cases per year were returnable to Tyler; but since that time, owing to the transfer of Navarro and some other counties to the Tyler term, and the sending by agreement from counties not returnable to Tyler a considerable number of cases, the Tyler term has averaged about eighty-five cases per year. The total number of cases carried to the Supreme Court by appeal and writ of error average about five hundred per year. Austin in 1883 there were two hundred and twenty eight appearance cases, eighty-three of which were from counties embraced in first assignment. At Austin, in 1884, there were two hundred and eighty-six appearance cases, one hundred and six of which were from the counties embraced in the first assignment. It will be thus seen that the first assignment at Austin, embracing the counties in the sevent-enth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth senatorial districts, and the most populous counties in the sixteenth and twentyfirst districts, only had two weeks in which to submit and have one hundred and six cases adjudicated, while the counties returnsble at Tyler have three months in which to have eighty-five cases decided. No fair minded man can contend that the business and time of the court should be thus apportioned and regulated. In order to keep employment at Tyler the Supreme Court, in 1883, carried one hundred and seventy-two cases with them from the Austin branch, and in 1884 they carried from the Austin branch branch one hundred and twenty-four cases. While the court at Austin was so crowded with business that it could not give cases the consideration and thought that their merits demanded, in order to occupy its time at Tyler it is driven to the necessity of bringing two-thirds of its business from the Austin branch. It has been contwo-thirds of its business from the Austin branch. It has been contended that this inconvenience could be overcome by making other counties returnable to the Tyler branch. There is now attached to that branch every county that desires to go there, and the county of Navarro, which was attached to Tyler two years ago, now desires to be brought back to Austin. This proves that Tyler is not a suitable place for a branch of the Supreme Court, because not convenient to will like the provent the suprementations. ient to sufficient business to occupy its time.

While the Supreme Court, with the aid of the Commission, is While the Supreme Court, with the aid of the Commission, is hardly able to keep up with the business, it is important to economize as much as possible the time of the Supreme Judges. The judges say, and say truly, that they could do much more work if the courts were fixed at one place and they were not required to travel from one place to another. The breaking up at one place and moving to another, and preparing to commence work again, as the courts are now prepared processints, such courts are now prepared. the courts are now arranged, necessitates, each year, the loss of at least six weeks of the valuable time of the court.

The office of Supreme Judge is the most responsible in the State. A good judge's opportunities for good are great. A bad judge's opportunities for evil are infinite.

The office should be such that the most worthy should aspire to Judges of the Supreme Court should be men of age and experience, and are generally men with families. All good men are perience, and are generally men with families. All good men are attached to home and family, and none other should ever occupy a place on the Supreme Bench. We cannot expect to have the offices well filled when a position on the Supreme Bench, which should be the most honorable and desirable in the State, means hard work, poor pay and es rangement from all family ties, for nine months during the year. If the present state of affairs is continued to the state of affairs is continued to th tinued, the time will come when these offices will be filled by men unfit for the position, whose crude decisions will unsettle all that has been done, and be a mockery upon justice and a reproach to the State. A Supreme Court, in order to do effective work, should have in easy reach such a library as contains the learning of mennot only in jurisprudence, but in every branch of human knowledge. Cases involving every imaginable question come before the Supreme Court, and have to be decided, and should be decided wisely and justly. The Supreme Court should be supplied with everything, ancient or modern, that assists the understanding in arriving at truth and justice. The branching of the Supreme Court necessitates the maintaining, at public expense, three imperfect libraries, when the State should have one perfect one. The complaint is constant at Tyler that the court cannot do effective work, because the library is insufficient.

The transfer of causes from place to place entails costs and expense to parties interested, that it is wrong to make them bear. If clerks of the Supreme Court were paid at the same rate as clerks in the district court, unless the opinion is a long one, their fees would not exceed four or five dollars per case, but now their fees are from twenty to eighty dollars, in order to make livings for three clerks, who are idle for nine months in the year, when there should be but one.

A branch of the Supreme Court is of no particular benefit to the place at which it is located. It is rare that an attorney appears tefore the Supreme Court in person to make an oral argument. The best practitioners rely almost exclusively on briefs and written arguments. But should this be otherwise, while the attorneys of every county, except Travis and Galveston, are required to leave home in order to look after their business in person in the Supreme Court, it cannot be said that it is an injustice nor a hardship for the atto nies of Smith county to do likewise

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Houston of Bexar, DAVIS. SHANNON

By Senator Randolph:

COMMITTEE ROOM, Austin, January 22, 1885.

Hon. Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 25, entitled "An act to abolish the office of Fish Commissioner and dispose of all fish ponds, and all other property connected with or belonging to the Fish Department," have carefully examined the same, and instruct me to report the same back with the recommendation that it do pass, with the following smendment:

Amend by striking out the words "Land Board of the State. and by them shall be sold, and the proceeds arising from such and by them shall be sold, and the proceeds arising from such sale shall be placed in the State Treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund," and insert in lieu thereof, "Adjutant-General, and shall be sold by direction of the Governor, at such time and in such manner as may be considered most advantageous to the State, and the proceeds arising from said sale to be paid into the Treasury as a part of the general revenue."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

RANDOLPH, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, Austin, January 22, 1885.

Hon. Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred Your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 79, entitled "An act requiring the Comptroller of Public Accounts, Commissioner of the General Land Office and State Treasurer to employ females when their services can be had, to fill one-half the clerkships in the several departments under the control of these officers," have carefully examined the same, and instruct me to report the same back with the recommendation that it do not report the with the recommendation that it do not pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

RANDOLPH, Chairman.

Senator Evans submitted the following minority report:

> COMMITTER ROOM, Austin, January 23, 1885.

Hon. Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Hon Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

As one of the Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred Senate bill No 79, styled a bill to be entitled "An act requiring the Comptroller of Public Accounts, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and State Treasurer to employ females to fill one-half of the clerkships in the several departments under the control of these officers," (which bill has been reported unfavorably by a majority of said committee), I beg leave to make a minority report, and ask that the Senate in session consider said bill favorably, for the following reasons: First, because females are as well qualified for these positions as the males. In the departments of our national government numbers of females are employed; in many of the departments of other States females are employed as cierks; in some

numbers of females are employed; in many of the departments of other States females are employed as cierks; in some instances they have been appointed postmistresses.

Merchants sometimes give them employment in their stores, and in every instance where such employment has been given, they have proven not only equal but superior to the men. Their work is more neatly done and more accurate. They are more attentive to their duties and are willing to work for less wages than the males, for the reason that they, instead of spending their wages in dissipation, take care of it, and it takes less money to do them. Again, their presence in these departments (if men who are entitled to the name of gentlemen are

the other employees) throws around them a moral influence that makes the male employees better men and causes them to be more attentive to their duties. Again, it would give employment to many good women who are well qualified for the work and would take them from a life of drudgery, penury and want and enable them to make an honest living and a competency. We believe it would be economy in the State to employ them in these departments even at the same wages paid the males, because they would be so much more prompt and efficient that more work would be done and the services of fewer clerks required. We therefore respectfully ask that the bill be passed. W. A. Evans.

By Senator Randolph:

COMMITTEE ROOM, Austin, January 22, 1885.

Hon, Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 100, entitled "An act to repeal an act approved March 28, 1883, entitled 'an act to provide annual pensions for the surviving soldiers or volunteers of the Texas Revolution, and the surviving signers of the Declaration of Independence of Texas, and the surviving widows of such soldiers, volunteers and signers," have carefully examined the same, and instruct me to report the same back with the recommendation that it do pass.
All of which is respectfully submitted.

RANDOLPH, Chairman.

By Senator Houston of Bexar:

COMMITTEE ROOM

Austin, January 22, 1885. Hon, Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Your Judiciary Committee No. 1, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 54, entitled "An act to amend article 3014, chapter 1, title 57 of the Revised Civil Statutes," have carefully examined the same, and a majority of the committee instruct me to report the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

This bill seeks to change the statute regulating the exemptions from jury duty, and the changes sought to be made are, in the opinion of your committee, unnecessary.

Houston of Bexar, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, Austin, January 22, 1885.

Hon, Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Your Judiciary Committee No. 1, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 108, entitled "An act to amend chapter 127, general laws of the regular session of the Sixteenth Legislature, approved April 22, 1879, by adding thereto section 11," have carefully examined the same, and a majority of the committee that it do not pass.
All of which is respectfully submitted.
HOUSTON of Bexar, Chairman. instruct me to report the same back with the recommendation

COMMITTEE ROOM, Austin, January 22, 1885.

Hon. Burnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:
Your Judiciary Committee No. 1, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 110, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate the appointment of notaries public,' etc., approved April 1, 1884." have carefully examined the same, and I am instructed by a majority of the committee to report the same lack with the recommendation that it do pass with the same back with the recommendation that it do pass, with the accompanying amendments.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HOUSTON of Bexar, Chairman.

Committee amendments to Senate bill No. 110:

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO. 1.

Section 1. Strike out the words "not less than five." COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO. 2.

Amend by adding, "provided, that whenever a vacancy oceurs in the office of notary public the Governor may appoint some suitable person to fill said vacancy, who shall hold his office for the unexpired term of said office."

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Senator Hall:

A bill to create and organize the county of Val Verde.

Referred to Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

By Senator Pope:

A bill to regulate telegraph companies.

Referred to Committee on Internal Improvements

A bill to protect assignments made to attorneys at law of claims for unliquidated damages.

Referred to Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Senator Glasscock:

A bill to create the office of county superintendents and to define their duties and powers, and to repeal all laws in conflict with this act.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Senator Bell:

A bill to amend article 1161, title 28, chapter 4 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas.

Referred to Judiciary Committee No. 1.

Senator Harrison offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the special report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with reference to lands in Greer county, be referred to Committee on Public Lands, with instructions to look into the matter and report to this body what action is necessary in the premises, and for this purpose the committee may send for witnesses and all necessary maps and papers.

Adopted.

By Senator Calhoun.

A bill to amend section 35 of an act entitled "An act to redistrict the State into judicial districts and fix the time for holding court therein, and to provide for the election of judges and district attorneys in said districts at the next general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1884," approved April 9, 1883.

Referred to Committee on Judicial Districts. Senator Bell submitted the following privileged

report:

COMMITTEE ROOM, Austin, January 23, 1885.

Hon. Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Engrossed Bills have carefully examined and compared Senate bill No. 17, being "An act to give orders of sale foreclosing leins upon real estate the force and effect of writs of possession," and find the same correctly engrossed. Bell, Chairman.

The President referred House bill No. 81, "An act to make an appropriation to defray the contingent expenses of the Nineteenth Legislature," to

Committee on Contingent Expenses.

House bill No. 8, "An act to amend chapter 2, article 566 of the Revised Civil Statutes, and to prohibit the formation and chartering of corporations for the purpose of purchasing, locating or subdividing lands and the sale and conveyance of the same," was taken up as special order.

The first committee amendment was adopted. The second committee amendment was adopted. The third committee amendment was adopted. Senator Davis offered to amend the bill as fol-

"Strike out subdivision 19."

Senator Shannon offered to amend the amendment by striking out subdivision 4.

Accepted and a division called for, and

The amendment of Senator Davis adopted by the following vote:

YRAS-	-20.
-------	------

Bell.	Hall.	Pope,
Calhoun,	Harrison,	Shannon,
Camp,	Johnson.	Stinson,
Davis,	Kilgore,	Terrell,
Evans,	Peacock,	Traylor,
Fowler,	Perry,	Woods.
Garrison.	Pfeuffer.	

NATS-7.

Getzendaner. Jones. Knittle, Houston of Bexar, Houston of Wheeler, Kleberg. Randolph.

The amendment offered by Senator Shannon was adopted.

Senator Getzendaner offered to amend by striking out the words "or otherwise," and inserting the word "and" before the word "sale."

Adopted by the following vote:

YEAS-14.

Houston of Wheeler Porry

Den,	TIOUSTON OF 14 HEETE.	I,I CILY,
Calhoun,	Jones,	Pieuffer.
Camp,	Kilgore,	Randolph,
Fowler,	Kleberg,	Woods.
Getzendaner,	Knittle,	
	: NAYS—13.	
Davis,	Houston of Bexar.	Shannon,
Evans,	Johnson,	Stinson,
Garrison.	Peacock,	Terrell.

Hall, Pope, Traylor. Harrison,

ABSENT, NOT VOTING.

Glasscock.

Camp,

12011

Senator Perry offered the following:

Amend second line on second page by adding the words, "or telephone line."

Adopted.

Senator Jones offered the following amendment:

Amend by adding article 574a as follows: All stock holders in any corporation formed under the provisions of this act shall be liable as partners for all debts created by such corporation.

Senator Peacock offered the following substitute for the amendment:

All holders of stock in any corporation formed under the provisions of this act shall be liable as individuals to an amount equal to the face value of the stock so held by them, in addition to any amount such purson may be due upon his subscription for capital stock of such corporation.

Lost by the following vote:

YEAS-11.

Evans, Fowler,	Peacock, Perry,	Stinson, Woods.
Glasscock,	Pleuffer,	., 0040.
	NAYS-17.	
Bell,	Houston of Bexar,	Knittle,
Calhoun,	Houston of Wheele	r.Pope,
Davis,	${f Johnson},$	Shannon,
Garrison,	Jones,	Terrell,
Getzendaner,	Kilgore,	Traylor.
Hall,	Kleberg,	•

Harrison,

The following message was received from the House.

> House of Representatives Austin, January 23, 1885.

Randolph,

Hon. Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate

I am instructed to inform your konorable body of the passage by the House of the following bills and resolutions, to-wit:

House bill No. 4, entitled "An act to amend article 2402, title 42, chapter 3 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas."

Substitute for House bill No. 27, "An act to authorize the transfer of convention license."

fer of occupation license."
Senate bill No. 5, an act entitled "An act to organize the twenty-

eighth judicial district of the State of Texas, and to provide for the time of holding the district court therein.

A joint resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge the passage of the Eads bill.

A. D. SADLER

Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Senator Pope offered the following substitute for Senator Jones's amendment:

Resolved, That the bill, with amendments, be referred to a special committee, to consist of Senators Calhoun, Randolph and Harrison, with instructions to report the same intelligently on to-morrow, at 10:30 a. m.

The substitute was ruled out of order.

Senator Calhoun moved to recommit the bill.

Lost by the rollowing vote:

Calhoun, Kleberg,	Knittle,	Randolph.
	NAYS-24.	
Bell, Camp, Davis, Evans, Fowler, Garrison, Getzendaner, Glasscock,	Hall, Harrison, Houston of Bexar, Houston of Wheeler, Johnson, Jones, Kilgore, Peacock,	Perry, Pteuffer. Pope, Shannon, Stinson, Terrell, Traylor Woods.

Senator Kilgore offered the following substitute for the amendment:

That the members of any private corporation, organized under this act, shall be individually liable for the debts of the corporation in a sum equal to double the amount of stock held by each stockholder, whether paid up or not.

Lost by the following vote:

Camp.

Randolph.

Evans, Fowler,	Peacock, Pteuffer,	Stinson.
	NAYS-20.	
Bell, Calhoun, Davis, Garrison, Getzendaner, Glasscock. Hall,	Harrison, Houston of Bexar, Houston of Wheeler, Johnson, Jones, Kleberg, Knittle,	Perry, Pope, Shannon, Terrell, Traylor, Woods.

Kilgore,

The amendment of Senator Jones was voted on and there being a tie vote,

The President voted in the affirmative, adopting the amendment, as follows:

YEAS-15.

Camp, Davis, Houston of Bexar, Houston of Wheeler, Johnson,	Jones, Kilgore, Kleberg, Knittle, Randolph, NATS—14.	Stinson. Terrell, Traylor, Woods, Mr. President.
Bell, Calhoun, Evans, Fowler, Garrison,	Getzendaner, Glasscock, Hall, Harrison, Peacock,	Perry, Pfeuffer, Pope, Shannon.

Senator Houston of Wheeler offered the following amendments:

Amend by adding sections 27 and 28:

"Section 27. That the charters of all private corporations created under the provisions of any law of this State which provide for the acquisition by purchase or otherwise of land or for raising of cattle are hereby so amended as to limit the duration of

such corporations to the period of twelve months from and after the passage of this act.

"Section 28. No private corporation hereafter created under any law in this State shall acquire by purchase or lease any real estate outside of any incorporated city or town except those created for manufacturing purposes, and no corporations created for the purpose of manufacturing shall own more than fifty acres in this State; nor shall any private corporations be hereafter created with power to engage in the raising of live stock."

Amend caption by adding: "and to limit the duration of existing corporations."

Senator Woods offered the following privileged report:

> COMMITTEE ROOM, Austin, January 23, 1885.

Hon. Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Contingent Expenses, to whom was referred House bill No. 81, entitled "An act making appropriation to defray the contingent expenses of the Nineteenth Legislature," have carefully examined the same, and instruct me to report the same back with the recommendation that it

do pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Woods, Chairman. House bill No. 4, "An act to amend article 2402, title 42, chapter 3, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas," was referred to Finance Commit-

Substitute House bill No. 27, "An act to authorize the transfer of occupation licenses," was referred to Finance Committee.

Senator Getzendaner entered his motion to reconsider the vote by which the third committee amendment to Senate bill No. 8 was adopted.

On motion of Senator Houston of Wheeler, The Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

ELEVENTH DAY.

SENATE CHAMBER. Austin, January 24, 1885.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment. Lieutenant-Governor Gibbs in the chair. Roll called.

Quorum present. Prayer by the Chaplain, Dr. Smoot. On motion of Senator Pope,

The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

Senator Woods entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the amendment to Senate bill No. 8 by Senator Jones, was on yesterday adopted.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

By Senator Davis:

COMMITTEE ROOM, Austin, January 23, 1885.

Hon. Barnett Gibbs, President of the Senate:

Your Judiciary Committee No. 2, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 4, entitled "An act to amend article 2514, chapter 5, title 47, of an act entitled 'an act to adopt and establish the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas,' adopted February 28, 1879," have carefully examined the same, and instruct